PIBS 2611E vol 2

Volume 1, Number 2
December 1993

Environment & Energy Monitor
Précis

More than half of Quinte cleanup recommendations underway

More than half of the 80 recommendations made in the Bay of Quinte's Remedial Action Plan Stage II Report are already being implemented.

The Bay of Quinte's Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Stage II report was presented to the federal and provincial governments at a ceremony in Belleville.

Entitled "Time to Act", the report contains recommendations for the cleanup and protection of the Bay of Quinte ecosystem. The report calls on all levels of government, municipalities, industries, farmers and area residents to join forces and work together in the cleanup.

The Bay of Quinte extends over an area of 18,000 square kilometres and has a population of 200,000. It is by far the biggest watershed in southern Ontario, encompassing the cities of Belleville, Peterborough and Trenton; seven counties; five towns; 16 villages; and the territory of Tyendinaga, home of the Mohawks of Quinte.

The Remedial Action Plan was developed by a team consisting of staff from federal and provincial agencies, and a local public advisory committee.

The Stage II RAP report has identified four main pollution problems: excessive nutrient enrichment; physical destruction of fish habitat and wetlands; bacterial contamination of beaches; and restrictions for sediment dredging and fish consumption due to toxic contamination. The report describes water quality problems, lists cleanup activities underway, and outlines actions to broaden the cleanup effort.

"We have reached an important milestone in the Quinte RAP process – the plan is complete and the cleanup can begin," said Manfred Koechlin, chair of the RAP Public Advisory Committee.

According to Murray German, MOEE Quinte RAP manager, "Together, we have built a comprehensive plan to restore and protect the Quinte ecosystem. I am excited about the work ahead and I look forward to the day when we can celebrate the successful completion of all 80 recommendations."

Work underway

Rehabilitation work has already begun. For example, the Ministry of Environment and Energy has spent $350,000 in the township of Madoc for sewer upgrading, $1.5 million to improve a sludge storage facility and pumping station in Belleville, and $7 million on rehabilitation of the

continued on page four

INSIDE

- **People Talk** 3
  Amethyst Awards honour Ontario Public Servants
- **Energy** 3
  Utilities Management Program – programmed for success
- **Water** 4
  Mining pollution targeted by clean water regulation
  Great Lakes cleanup will create jobs in Ontario
- **Waste Reduction** 2&5
  Taking the initiative in the great Ontario paper chase
  Minister highlights green industry at Waste Reduction Week kick-off
  3Rs can divert construction waste from landfill
- **Policy Talk** 6
  Ontario Environmental Bill of Rights will set "new and higher standards of environmental protection"
- **Legal Eye** 2&7
  Certificates of Approval revoked in illegal disposal crackdown
  Sulphuric acid spill spells stormy weather for Alcan
  Construction company ordered to work for community
  Raising a stink costs record $80,000

Ontario

Taking the initiative in the great Ontario paper chase

A new report released by the Ministry of Environment and Energy outlines a set of 3Rs initiatives to reduce the amount of paper waste bound for landfill sites. The report was produced by a team of industry, labour, other interest groups and government representatives coordinated by the ministry's Waste Reduction Office.

According to the report, Ontario's pulp and paper industry employed 14,700 people and produced over $2 billion worth of products in 1991, a year in which close to 2.4 million tonnes of paper products were consumed in Ontario. The province currently diverts about 32 per cent, or 720,000 tonnes, of waste paper from disposal annually, and a total of 50 per cent of all newsprint produced in Ontario is being recycled.

Recent initiatives highlighted in the report include: tripling the capacity for recycling newsprint in Ontario over the past three years as new de-inking facilities have been brought on stream by several members of the pulp and paper industry; adding boxboard to the materials collected by more than 75 municipal Blue Box programs; and reducing the fibre content in paper products.

Forward planning

The Ontario Paper Fibre Strategy Team identified ways of increasing the amount of paper materials collected through Blue Box programs at minimal cost. As well, the team identified opportunities to divert more paper from disposal through education, 3Rs purchasing policies and codes of practice for industry, increased collection of paper fibre materials, and market development.

In all, the team's report contains 19 plans to divert more waste paper from disposal.

These initiatives, to be undertaken by the municipal and industrial, commercial and institutional (IC&I) sectors, will complement other measures already stipulated in Ontario's new waste reduction regulations.

Copies of the report, *Keeping Paper Out of Ontario Landfills: Progress and Action* (PIBS #2718) is available from the Ministry of Environment and Energy's Public Information Centre in Toronto at (416) 323-4321.

CORRECTION

In *Environtario Highlights*, November 1992, (predecessor to this publication) incorrect information was published. Mr. William Kowalchuk was not fined $15,000, he was ordered to pay $15,000 as restitution towards the cleanup of Varnicolor Chemical Ltd.'s property. Mr. Kowalchuk is not an engineer, as was stated. When the court dealt with the matter, Mr. Kowalchuk was a former employee of Varnicolor Chemical Ltd.

Certificates of Approval revoked in illegal disposal crackdown

As part of its crackdown on illegal disposal of waste in the Metro Toronto Area, the Ministry of Environment and Energy has revoked the Provisional Certificates of Approval of two waste management companies. The first company operates as Academy Disposal and is owned by Vishnu Lootawon; the other is known as Lions Disposal Ltd.

Vishnu Lootawon's Provisional Certificate of Approval was revoked on the grounds that he continued to operate his waste management company contrary to the environmental laws and proper waste management practices of Ontario. Mr. Lootawon repeatedly had been found in non-compliance with the conditions of his certificate; in addition, he was sentenced to 10 days in jail for discharging a contaminant into the environment.

The Provisional Certificate of Approval issued to Lions Disposal Ltd. was revoked after it was determined that the waste disposal company had been dissolved in Jan. 1991. The Certificate of Approval was revoked to ensure that it could not be used by another company and to prevent possible environmental damage that could result from a non-approved company using this certificate.

Under section 39 of the Environmental Protection Act, a Certificate of Approval may be suspended or revoked if it is considered that the operation of a waste management system or site may create a nuisance, is not in the public interest, or may result in a hazard to the health or safety of any person.

Utilities Management Program – programmed for success

The Utilities Management Program (UMP) provides a new way of financing energy efficiency and water conservation projects for municipalities and institutions across Ontario. The program no longer relies entirely on provincial assistance to pay project costs; instead, UMP will finance a project and then recover its investment from the savings generated for the client by reduced utility costs.

Innovative financing

Under UMP, Energy Service Companies (or ESCOs) will invest in a project and guarantee the performance of the improvements. Even though the improvements lower the actual utility costs, the client continues to pay its utility bills at the previous higher level until the improvements are paid for.

Upon complete cost recovery the ESCO obtains its payback and then the public institution receives the benefit – a permanent reduction in operation costs.

By harnessing the financial payback from energy efficiency and water conservation, UMP projects replace government funding with legitimate business-to-business investments that provide attractive levels of return.

jobsOntario kicks off new program

Investment through jobsOntario is being relied upon to kick start UMP projects and to encourage independent financing from others including the private sector. The $17 million UMP is expected to leverage $117 million in energy and water conservation investments while creating 900 jobs and reducing utility costs by $24 million annually.

The key lesson learned has been that successful program development and implementation are still possible in times of radical change especially when clients are listened to and their true needs are identified.

Best of all, UMP creates jobs immediately, while people who use the facilities benefit from better indoor environmental conditions and reduced emissions.

Award-winning

UMP has already met with great success – the UMP team has won the prestigious Amethyst Award for outstanding achievement by Ontario Public Servants.

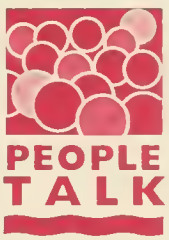
Amethyst Awards honour Ontario Public Servants

Twenty-two Ontario government employees have carried home Amethyst Awards honouring outstanding achievements by members of the provincial civil service. The first annual awards were presided over by Secretary of Cabinet David Agnew at the Ontario Science Centre ceremony. Premier Bob Rae delivered a congratulatory address to the individual and group award recipients who were nominated by colleagues and selected from a total of 277 nominations from 20 ministries.

Recipients of the new Amethyst Award — named after Ontario's official mineral — were recognized for many accomplishments including developing new research, technology and educational programs, finding innovative ways to improve work and energy efficiencies, and improving services to clients and communities.

Winners' circle

Ministry of Environment and Energy award-winners include a small, innovative group, the Utilities Management Program unit, who came up with an important idea for creating nine hundred jobs, reducing pollution, and shrinking public sector utility bills by $24 million. This new idea has now been put to work and is proving very successful. The winners are: program manager Carmen Chisamore; team leader Robert E. Young; program co-ordinators Marika Pindus, Yassin Robie and Janice Moore; and program administrators Ann Ellen and Honoure Mastrandrea.



Dr. Ray Clement from the Laboratory Services Branch also received an Amethyst Award. His work in developing state-of-the-art analytical methods has given the public fast, accurate information about environmental contamination. Dr. Clement has achieved international recognition for his studies on dioxins. Through his leadership in government research programs, he contributes substantially to research and development in Ontario. Dr. Clement also receives invitations to speak or chair meetings from institutions all over the world.

Other Amethyst Award winners include a team of 59 members representing 12 local ministries who accepted a challenge by the Secretary of Cabinet at Queen's Park to look at different ways of doing business more efficiently while still delivering quality services to the public.

The Sudbury Efficiency Project, as it is known, has already launched a pilot project to test the co-ordination of travel across ministries. The team also came up with many quality service cost-saving ideas and identified the potential for significant savings in telecommunications. Winners from the Ministry of Environment and Energy include: John Basset and Mark Delmonte (Customer Service), Maureen McNaughton (Communications), and Donna Leblanc (Transportation).

Mining pollution targeted by clean water regulation

September 13, 1993

Highlights from Environment and Energy Minister Bud Wildman's speech to the ninth International Conference on Heavy Metals in the Environment.

I am releasing a draft clean water regulation that will ensure legally enforceable discharge limits for Ontario's metal mining sector. This regulation sets the toughest enforceable limits in the world. Our new mining effluent limits are tough but, I believe, fair.

Good news for environment and mining

It's good news for the environment because it complements numerous ministry initiatives to restore and protect the Great Lakes. It's also good news for the industry – it establishes a level playing-field and provides the regulatory certainty necessary to make long-range plans.

I'd like to thank the members of the Ontario Mining Association for recognizing the need for their industry to reduce the environmental impact of its operations. This regulation is the culmination of a great deal of cooperative work with the OMA through the Joint Technical Committee.

Setting limits

The limits will apply to all existing and new mines and metal refineries that discharge more than 50 cubic metres of wastewater per day. Thirty-two existing facilities will be regulated, including 16 base metals mines, 13 gold mines, two uranium mines and one iron mine.

We are proposing to regulate the following parameters: total suspended solids, pH, arsenic, copper, lead, nickel, biochemical oxygen demand, zinc, total cyanide and toxicity.

Public consultation and prevention emphasized

In keeping with the consultative nature of the MISA (Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement) process, the industry, the public and other groups will have 60 days to comment on the draft regulations.

As always, we will carefully consider the concerns raised during the comment period as we prepare the final regulation and act on those of demonstrated merit.

A key factor in setting these limits is pollution prevention, the guiding principle for all of the programs and policies we are developing. I take my hat off to Ontario's mining industry for being proactive. Many mining companies have already invested in the technology required to meet the new limits.

As with all clean water regulation limits set under MISA, these ones are based on the best available technology for the mining sector.

Our clean water regulations also give room for achieving further reductions as better methods become available. My ministry is working closely with the mining industry to develop these new methods.

Great Lakes cleanup will create jobs in Ontario

October 21, 1993

Ontario is making headway in restoring and protecting the Great Lakes at a cost of well over $150 million annually, according to a new report recently released by the Environment and Energy ministry.

9,000 jobs

Between April 1990 and March 1993, the Ontario government invested $538.5 million in the Great Lakes watershed to improve municipal water and sewage systems. An additional $258 million will be spent during the next four years under the jobsOntario Capital program to upgrade and build sewage and water treatment facilities across the province. jobsOntario will directly create an estimated 9,000 jobs.

Prevention the best route

In September of this year, Ontario passed a clean water regulation that will lead to an estimated 30 per cent reduction in pollution discharges from petroleum refineries into Ontario waterways.

Draft regulations for the industrial minerals, metal casting, pulp and paper, and metal mining sectors have been issued for public review and comment. Other draft regulations, including the organic and inorganic chemical sectors, are scheduled for release in late 1993 and early 1994.

Can't beat the RAP

The Ministry of Environment and Energy backs up the preventive approach with initiatives to clean up existing pollution, including the development of Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) that target areas of concern throughout the Great Lakes. These areas include 17 Ontario locations. In recent years, Ontario has spent $25 million annually in improvements to municipal sewage systems in RAP areas.

The report has been released to coincide with the biennial meeting of the International Joint Commission in Windsor. Copies of *Restoring and Protecting the Great Lakes* (PIBS #2726e) can be obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Energy's Public Information Centre at (416) 323-4321 or 1-800-565-4923.

Bay of Quinte *continued from page 1*

Deloro site. Of the 80 recommendations outlined in the report, 48 are already underway.

The federal government has also contributed to the Bay of Quinte restoration. Environment Canada, under the Great Lakes Cleanup Fund, has so far provided $427,000 to remediation projects. In addition National Defence has spent $1.5 million for sewage treatment plant upgrades, hazardous waste storage and PCB destruction, and also plans to spend a further $8.8 million over the next five years to implement RAP recommendations. For its part, Correctional Services Canada has spent $1.2 million to expand and upgrade its sewage treatment plant at Warkworth Institution.

Minister highlights green industry at Waste Reduction Week kick-off

Highlights from Environment and Energy Minister Bud Wildman's address on October 4, 1993.

Recent polling suggests that two out of every three Canadians strongly support "get tough" measures against corporate polluters. These people know that economic renewal must move in tandem with environmental restoration and protection – that we can create more jobs by respecting the environment than by polluting it.

I also believe events like Waste Reduction Week, now in its ninth year, have contributed to the high level of public awareness about the need to reduce waste and to conserve resources.

Go Blue Box Go

Ten years ago, most of us would never have given the Blue Box any chance of succeeding. It was a dreamy thought, like imagining then that one day the Blue Jays would manage to go twice to the World Series.

Thanks to the power of the consumer, today there are more than 3.2 million households in Ontario with Blue Boxes. Nearly one million households are composting.

New ideas: far-fetched or far-reaching?

I was reading about another idea that may seem as far-fetched today as the Blue Box did ten years ago. A German environmentalist has developed a new way of classifying products called the "Intelligent Product System". The system recognizes three types of products organized as a hierarchy, somewhat like the 3Rs: consumables, durables and unsaleables.

A consumable product reverts to dirt and leaves nothing to be recycled; durable products include cars, televisions and microwaves; and an unsaleable product is one toxic to the environment.

I am not about to announce a new regulation to implement the Intelligent Product System, but the system is worth pondering as we consider future directions, and it ties in with the notion of product stewardship.

In Ontario, our Pollution Prevention Program will certainly discourage the production of unsaleables. Some of the research and technology being developed under our Green Industry Strategy will also help in this regard.

Green industry creating jobs

Ontario's green industry sector is worth watching. Already it generates more than $2.5 billion worth of work and employs 28,000 people, making it the third largest industrial employer in the province. This sector includes the production of energy efficient lighting, low-flow toilets, new equipment for recycling CFCs and so on.

Wise investment today will help us create a sustainable future. That, I believe, is the real story of Waste Reduction Week.

3 Rs can divert construction waste from landfill

Environment and Energy Minister Bud Wildman has released a report outlining a new step-by-step approach to reduce the amount of construction waste bound for landfill sites. The report was produced by industry, labour, other interest groups and government working together. Activities were co-ordinated by the ministry's Waste Reduction Office.

Plans for action

The report identifies current industry and government initiatives in applying the 3Rs to Ontario's construction industry. It addresses the barriers to increasing waste diversion and proposes actions aimed at developing specifications for recycled materials, design methods, on-site management practices and market development. In total, the report outlines 26 action plans.

"I am very pleased to release this report during Waste Reduction Week," Mr. Wildman said, "at a time when so many diverse groups share our commitment to the 3Rs. They are an excellent example of what partnership in action can accomplish."

According to the report, the construction business contributes about $35 billion to the Ontario economy annually and provides employment for 400,000 workers.

This business generated approximately 1.1 million tonnes of waste in Ontario in 1992, or 12 per cent of the total municipal solid waste stream. On average, each new house constructed generates about 2.5 tonnes of waste.

Testing new ideas

Some of the innovative ideas contained in the report include designing a building to be more easily "deconstructed" (instead of demolished) for recycling and reuse; cooperative purchasing arrangements that encourage bulk buying; and on-site processing of demolition materials for recycling purposes.

Over the next few months, industry, labour and government will begin implementation of the 26 action plans.

Copies of the report *Keeping C&D Materials Out of Landfills* (PIBS #2718) are available from the Ministry of Environment and Energy's Public Information Centre in Toronto at (416)323-4321.

Ontario Environmental Bill of Rights will set "new and higher standards of environmental protection"

Highlights from Minister Bud Wildman's address to the Committee on General Government, October 14, 1993.

I am pleased to note that the members of this Committee agree in principle with the Environmental Bill of Rights. I believe the bill is a landmark piece of legislation which meets the needs of public, industry, environmental groups and government.

It is an important building block in the creation of a sustainable economy and it will set new and higher standards of environmental protection, both now and for years to come.

Consultation & consensus

We would have been criticized if we simply introduced a bill as fait accompli. Instead we took the time to consult widely and listen to as many groups and individuals as possible.

We found a lot of support for the bill, but people wanted an actual bill to comment on. We responded by forming a task force to draft a bill which would initiate further discussion. The task force consisted of representatives from the public, industry, business, government and environmental groups, who found enough common ground to reach a consensus on the contents of a draft bill. This is one of the great accomplishments in the EBR.

Some fine-tuning has taken place since the draft bill was released in July 1992, but it has stayed true to the task force's recommendations and the original principles.

The electronic registry

The principal vehicle for public participation, the registry will be used to inform the public of environmentally significant activities by the designated ministry's. It will be a computerized bulletin board of ministry's proposals for acts, regulations, policies and instruments as well as Statements of Environmental Values, court actions and appeals of instruments.

The registry is being developed to tap into existing infrastructures, such as public facilities and networks for access. Those who do not have access to such networks will be able to visit a local library and use the hardware/software which will be made available for access to the environmental registry.

Environmental Bill of Rights passes third reading

People in Ontario will have a greater say in environmental decisions affecting their lives and their communities under the Environmental Bill of Rights which received third reading in the Ontario legislature on December 14, 1993.

"The Environmental Bill of Rights is landmark legislation giving Ontarians new rights and powers," said Environment and Energy Minister Bud Wildman. "The new law will effectively serve the needs of the public, environmental groups, industry and government as well as the best interests of the environment.

Statements of Environmental Values (SEVs)

Fourteen ministries will be required to develop SEVs indicating how they will incorporate the environment into their decision-making. With these statements, we are creating a government-wide environmental ethic by which each ministry can be judged.

My ministry is working with the other ministries to develop a common understanding of the environment.

The full text of these SEVs will be placed on the registry for public comment within three months of the proclamation of the bill. At this time, all interested individuals or groups will have chance to examine the draft SEVs and recommend changes.

Commissioner will hold government accountable

The government will be held politically accountable for its use of the EBR by an independent Environmental Commissioner. The commissioner has the responsibility to ensure that ministries:

- adhere to the requirements of the bill;
- utilize the registry and consider the comments received;
- use discretion appropriately; and
- comply with requests for warded to them by the commissioner.

The commissioner will use wide-open reporting powers to bring notice of abuse of the EBR to the legislature.

It is important to remember the commissioner will not oversee the application of environmental laws. He or she will serve as a watchdog to ensure the government's implementation of, and compliance with, the bill.

The commissioner will report annually to the legislature on the government's record of placing environmentally significant decisions on the electronic registry for public review and on the government's handling of requests for reviews and investigations.

Requests for reviews and investigations

Ontario residents will have the right to request reviews of prescribed government acts, regulations and SEVs.

A request for investigation can be initiated by any two Ontario residents where there is a suspected violation of a prescribed act, regulation or instrument.

POLICY TALK

Right to sue

The EBR gives Ontario residents increased access to courts to protect the environment. A person can only go to court to protect a public resource. There will be no award of damages to those who sue, and there will be penalties for those who knowingly initiate a suit based on falsehoods.

The EBR will not open the floodgates to frivolous suits because it creates no new offenses. The two principal remedies under the bill will be stop work orders and plans to restore the environment.

The emphasis on public participation throughout the bill will reduce the need for suits by getting people involved at the earliest stage in the environmental decision-making process.

Whistle-blower protection

Employees will have the right to participate in any activity under the EBR. They will be protected if they blow the whistle on a polluting employer.

Complaints may be made to the Ontario Labour Relations Board when an employee feels that, as a result of their legal actions or involvement, he or she has been unfairly dismissed, disciplined, penalized or otherwise harassed by their employer.

Participation protects environment

The EBR will bring environmental protection to a higher level by increasing public participation to help prevent environmentally unsound decisions that would have to be paid for by future generations.

An Environmental Bill of Rights for the Province of Ontario is a goal which is shared by all the members of this committee. I urge you to work with us to make the most effective bill possible.

Sulphuric acid spill spells stormy weather for Alcan

A Newmarket court has fined Alcan Extrusions, a division of Alcan Aluminium Ltd., $80,000 for discharging sulphuric acid into a storm sewer leading to a branch of Tannery Creek in Aurora.

On March 4, 1991, the company received a shipment of sulphuric acid which was pumped into an elevated storage tank outside the company's plant in Aurora. The tank, already at 75 per cent capacity, overflowed and sulphuric acid spilled into a containment area and onto the building's roof. The rainwater drain pipe in the containment area failed, allowing about 500 gallons of acid to enter a storm sewer system and then to be discharged into Tannery Creek. The company was fined under Section 16(1) of the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Construction company ordered to work for community

A St. Catharines company, Diamond Stonebridge Holdings Ltd., has been ordered to carry out a $6,000 bank-stabilization project on a section of the Forty Mile Creek near Grimsby in lieu of a fine.

In August 1991, the company was hired by the town of Grimsby to repair their bridges. The work included replacement of deteriorated concrete with latex-modified concrete. After work was completed, the equipment used for pouring the latex was washed and the washwater discharged into a storm sewer leading to Forty Mile Creek.

The project must be approved by the Grimsby Department of Parks and Recreation and must be completed by April 22, 1994.

Company raises a stink: charities get windfall

Emitting odour into the environment and failing to notify the ministry immediately cost Transcontinental Printing Inc. a total of $38,000 in fines. A Cornwall court also required the company to contribute another $38,000 to charities in the Cornwall area that are involved in the protection of the environment.

During a period of five days in September 1992, the company was responsible for the release of unpleasant odours caused by a lack of maintenance of the catalysts in the plant's pollution control system.

A company manager was also fined $2,000 and is required to contribute a further $2,000 to the same charities.

The total monetary penalty of $80,000 is the third largest in Ontario for an offence related to odour discharge.

LEGAL EYE

Environment & Energy Centre

Précis

Précis is published 6 times per year by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy. It is a gazette of recently distributed news releases, statements, speeches and other information.

To obtain copies of the original documents (in English or French, where available), contact Environment and Energy's Public Information Centre at 323-4321 (in Toronto), 1-800-565-4923 (outside Toronto) or by fax (416) 323-4564.

Subscriptions are free and can be obtained by faxing the Fax Back card. If you do not have a facsimile machine, clip and mail the card to the address below. Addresses may be changed using the Fax Back card.

Précis is printed on non de-inked, 100 per cent post-consumer recycled paper, using vegetable-based inks.

Letters to the editor are welcome and should be sent to:

Précis, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Communications Branch, 135 St. Clair Ave. West, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5
(416) 323-4340
Editor: Jane Hargraft

Information provided in this publication may be reprinted without permission.

ISSN 1195-4868 PIBS 2677E-02

Ces renseignments sont aussi disponibles en français

FAX BACK

Précis is a new publication which combines Environtario Highlights and Energy Matters. If you received either of these publications in the past, you will continue to receive Précis. If you are not on the mailing list, and would like to receive future issues of Précis, simply fax this card to (416) 323-4683. It's Free!

Would you like to receive Précis in

English ☐ or French ☐ ? (check one)

☐ New Subscription

☐ Address incorrect (affix old label)

Name: _____

_____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Attention: Jane Hargraft 12/93

Periodic Publication Report

The following is a selection of publications recently released by the Ministry of Environment & Energy.

To obtain copies of these publications, please write to: Ministry of Environment and Energy, Public Information Centre, 135 St. Clair Ave. West, Toronto, Ont. M4V 1P5
Telephone: (416)323-4321(Toronto and Outside Ontario) 1-800-565-4923 (toll free, rest of Ontario) Fax: (416)323-4564

Allow 2 weeks for delivery. Postage for packages under 2.5 kg will be paid by Environment and Energy.

You can visit the Public Information Centre at 135 St. Clair Ave. West, (at Avenue Rd.), Monday to Friday, from 9:00 am to 4:30 pm (holidays are excluded).

Environmental legislation, such as Acts and Regulations, are priced publications and are available by writing to: Management Board Secretariat, Publications Ontario, 880 Bay Street, 5th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1N8
Telephone: (416) 326-5300 (Toronto and outside Ontario) 1-800-668-9938 Toll-free, rest of Ontario

2674E	AR	2nd Draft Regulation Under the Environmental Bill of Rights MOEE's Classification of Instruments 93/08/04
2096E	AR	Ontario Regulation 537/93 EPA - Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits - Petroleum Sector MISA 93/09/10
2738E	AR	Package - Draft Regulation Metal Casting Sector - NR, Backgrounder, Draft Regulation Pibs# Nr2286, 2734, 2733 93/10/20
2704E	AR	Draft Ontario Regulation - Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits Industrial Minerals Sector 93/11/17
2733E	AR	Ontario Draft Regulation - Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits Metal Casting Sector 93/11/26
2788E	AR	Draft Regulation Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits - Pulp and Paper Sector 93/11/26
2769E	GP	Building Consensus for a Sustainable Future 93/08/01
2673B	GP	Introducing Ontario's Clean Water Agency 93/08/04
646E	GP	Countdown Acid Rain Government Review of the 14th Progress Reports (Jan 31/92) by Ont Four Major Sources Sulphur 93/08/26
646E	GP	Countdown Acid Rain: Government Review of the 13th Progress Report(july 31/92) by Ont Four Major Sources of Sulphur 93/08/26
646F	GP	Les Pluies Acides Compte a Rebours Examen Gouvernementale De La Treizieme Serie De Rapports D'etape (31/jul/92 93/08/26
2491E	GP	Ontario's Green Strategy - Stimulating New Industry and Protecting the Environment 93/09/01
2417E	GP	Green Industry Strategy - Green Market Opportunities Program (gmop)/the Green Industrial Analysis/retrofit Proje 93/09/01
2487E	GP	Green Industry Strategy - Green Communities Initiative 93/09/01
2678E	GP	The Xeroscape Garden 93/09/10
2692B	GP	Pollution Prevention Pledge Program - Guide To Application /programme Des Promesses De Prevention De La Pollut 93/09/20
2179B	GP	Pollution Prevention in Ontario/La Prevention De La Pollution En Ontario 93/09/20
2755E	GP	Greater Toronto Area 3Rs Analysis - Natural Environment Schedule 1 93/10/01
2754E	GP	Greater Toronto Area 3Rs Analysis - Natural Environment 93/10/01
2753E	GP	Greater Toronto Area 3Rs Analysis - Social Environment Technical Appendix Schedule 2 93/10/01
2747E	GP	Greater Tor. Area 3Rs Analysis - Municipal Finance Tech. L Technical 93/10/01
2744E	GP	Spills Action Centre Summary Report of 1992 Spills 93/10/01
2748E	GP	Greater Toronto Area 3Rs Analysis - Service Technical 93/10/01
2746E	GP	Greater Toronto Area 3Rs Analysis - EA Input Document 93/10/01
2579E	GP	Some Facts About Fluorescent Lighting 93/10/18
2735F	GP	Renseignements Generaux - Reglements Sur Les Effluents Des Secteurs De La Fonte Des Metaux Et Des Mineraux In 93/10/20
2737E	GP	Package - Draft Regulation MISA - Industrial Minerals Sector 93/10/20
2676B	IS	Backgrounder, Mandatory Certification of Water and Waste Water Utility Operators 93/08/11
2696E	IS	Backgrounder: Clean Water Regulation for the Metal Mining Sector 93/09/13
2323E	IS	List of Used Oil Depots (all Regions) 93/09/23
2743E	IS	Backgrounder on a Recommended Interim Ontario Drinking Water Objective for Tritium 93/10/01
2329B	IS	Scrap Tire Update 93/11/23
2787E	IS	Backgrounder: Clean Water Regulation Pulp & Paper Sector 93/11/26
2697E	DP	MISA Draft Effluent Limits Regulation for the Metal Mining Sector 93/09/10
2757B	DP	Trade, Competitiveness and the Environment 93/10/29
2599F	SR	La Charte Ontarienne Des Droits Environnementaux Reponse Du Gouvernement Aux Commentaires Du Public 93/08/04
2599E	SR	Environmental Bill of Rights Response To Public Comment 93/08/04
2595E	SR	Sediment Assessment a Guide To Study Design Sampling and Laboratory Analysis 93/08/05
2671E	SR	The Environmental Implications of Trade Agreements 93/08/11
2668E	SR	Spent Foundry Sand Alternate Uses Study 93/08/17
2679E	SR	Countdown Acid Rain. Government Review of the Countdown Companies 1991 Acid Gas Emissions Audits 93/08/19
2670E	SR	A Study of Dust Suppressants in Ontario — Final Report 93/08/24
2670E	SR	A Study of Dust Supressants in Ontario Volume 3 Appendix F 93/08/24
2670E	SR	A Study of Dust Supressants in Ontario Volume 2 Appendix E 93/08/24
2598E	SR	Environmental Appeal Board Decisions - Decisions Released From the Period April 1,1993 To June 30, 1993 93/09/01
2682E	SR	Cottagers' Self-help Program - Enrichment Status of Lakes in the Southeastern Region of Ontario, 1992 93/09/08
2684E	SR	Application of Soil Remediation Technologies in the Greater Toronto Area 93/09/08
2687E	SR	Report: Removal of NDMA From the Ohsweken (Six Nations) Water Supply Interim Report 93/09/08
2694E	SR	MISA Draft Development Document for the Effluent Limits Regulation for the Metal Mining Sector 93/09/13

Legend: "2023E" Public Information Bank System (PIBS) number; "DP" = Discussion Paper; "SP" = Speech; "NR" = News Release, "ST" = Statement; "GP" = General Publication; "IS" = Information Sheet; "PG" = Policy & Guidelines, "SR" = Scientific Report; "PO" = Poster; "Official Launch..."; title of publication; "93/08/21", date of release

Ministry of Environment and Energy
135 St. Clair Ave. West
Suite 100
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1P5

MAIL POSTE
Canada Post Corporation / Société Canadienne des postes
Postage Paid / Poste Payé
Blk / Nbre
G16300
MISSISSAUGA ON